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18 March 1985

MONGOLIA REPORT

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CURRENT ISSUES

MONTSAME COMMENTS ON INDOCHINESE MINISTERS' TALKS

OW220013 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1706 GMT 21 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 21 Jan (MONTSAME)--MONTSAME commentator S. Bayar writes in connection with the recently concluded foreign ministerial conference of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea:

The Hanoi Conference once again has confirmed the invariability of the constructive initiatives of the three Indochinese countries aimed at securing peace and stability in Southeast Asia. The conferees have proposed in part to call an international meeting so as to discuss the regional problems with the participation of all Southeast Asian countries and those states that are ready to contribute to the cause of peace in that part of the globe.

It is not the first time that the three Indochinese countries are calling for a dialogue. Guided by the interests of peace and stability in the region, Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea, at their regular foreign ministerial conference held last June, urged ASEAN countries to immediately start talks on the basis of the proposals, set forth earlier by both sides.

But ASEAN took notice of the proposal. Instead, it was answered, in a way, by the U.S.-Thai "Cobra Gold-84" military manoeuvres of an obviously provocative nature. [paragraph as received]

Southeast Asia remains a zone of tension for quite a number of years. The blame for this rests with the aggressive circles of imperialism, above all the American, which are fanning up the old seat of tension and provoking new conflicts and crisis situations.

The United States is staking on the turning of ASEAN into a U.S.-controlled military bloc. Seeking to draw the association into the orbit of its military strategy, Washington has heightened its activity. The other day former U.S. Secretary of State, H. Kissinger, met with all ASEAN leaders, U.S. Assistant Defense Secretary R. Armitage and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs P. Wolfowitz visited Manila--the capital of the Philippines. As the foreign press testifies, the high-ranking White House emissaries urged ASEAN to boost their military budget and military cooperation with Washington.

American strategists would like to see Southeast Asia as a bridgehead for waging aggressive wars and a nuclear launching pad. But do these schemes answer the interests of the peoples in the region? Do ASEAN nations want to become Washington's "nuclear hostages?" Apparently, No.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Lao People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Kampuchea are again offering their readiness, proposing to ASEAN to start a dialogue on the basis of complete equality and mutual respect, for resolving all disputed problems and turning Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability and cooperation, the MONTISAME commentary stresses.

CSO: 1819/51

CURRENT ISSUES

RADIO COMMENTARY ON PRC ACTIONS AGAINST SRV

OW060454 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1456 GMT 5 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 5 Feb (MONTSAME)--Recently the ruling circles of China have been increasingly often addressing threats to the SRV. These threats are accompanied by repeated armed provocations on the Vietnam-China border, says a Mongolian Radio commentary.

The recent statement of the PRC foreign minister that China supposedly retains the right to "teach Vietnam a second lesson" is noted in this regard. Such frankly hostile statements from Beijing contradict the peace-loving aspirations of the peoples of Southeast Asia and the whole world including the Chinese people themselves, the commentary emphasizes.

The reactionaries use the activities of the army of Kampuchea against the counterrevolutionary groups on the Cambodian-Thai border as an excuse for crimes against the Cambodian people and aggression against Vietnam, the Mongolian radio points out.

China ignores the peaceful initiatives of the three fraternal countries of Indochina thereby stressing its hostility towards them. At the same time the Asian public is concerned by the development of military ties between China and the [word indistinct]. This represents an obvious threat to peace and security in the region, the commentary notes.

CSO: 1819/51

CURRENT ISSUES

MONTSAME ON SIGNIFICANCE OF YALTA AGREEMENT

OW110610 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1713 GMT 8 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 Feb (MONTSAME)--Looking back from the attitude of the 40 years' experience the peoples of Europe and the entire world see more clearly and vividly the historic significance of the Yalta Conference for the fate of mankind, writes a MONTSAME observer. It is of unpassing significance and retains its political value even today. One can say with assuredness that the foundation of the edifice of peace we are living today, were laid then 40 years back in Yalta, the commentator notes.

However, of late certain circles in the United States and West Europe are persistently seeking to cancel and revise the decisions of the Crimea conference and misinterpret the meaning of the agreements of the three great powers.

One should find the answer to the question, why they are doing so, in the policy of militaristic forces in the United States and Europe, whose hands are tied by the Yalta agreements. They do not like the stability and inviolability of European borders. In one word, they do not like political [word indistinct] existing in Europe after the war. For West German revanchists, who are more zealously undermining this fundamental principle of interstate relations, Yalta is a stick in their gizzard.

The NATO bellicose circles are trying to emasculate the spirit and letter of the Yalta agreements, which laid insurmountable barrier in the path of German militarism being the course of world wars during the last 10 years. Trying to revive militarism on the German soil the United States and the other NATO countries are objectively seeking to realize their plans by having deployed first-strike nuclear missiles on the territory of the FRG and other West European states in defiance of the will of the peoples of those countries, the commentator goes on.

Has not the FRG gained again military might with the blessing of the United States and England, who had signed the Yalta agreements? Is not the United States pushing Japan to the path of militarization, which was its main enemy in the Pacific Ocean and today the main "strategic ally" in that region of the world? That is what for the militaristic circles in the West have had to "re-write" the Yalta agreements. However, it is impossible to re-write an agreement, but it is impossible to "re-write" the world history.[as printed] It is possible to "forget" one's obligations, but not the lessons of the history, the significance of which is growing with every passing year, the MONTSAME commentator concludes.

CURRENT ISSUES

UNEN MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF YALTA AGREEMENT

OW122309 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1711 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 11 Feb (MONTSAME)--The national daily UNEN carries a commentary on the fortieth anniversary of the Yalta Agreement. The principal outcome of the Yalta Conference which was participated in by the heads of three great powers of the anti-Hitlerite coalition, was that it proved the real possibility and need for cooperation of states with different social systems to fight the common enemy, says the commentary.

At the Yalta Conference, adopted were the principled decisions on the liquidation of Nazism and fascism in Germany, on the maintenance of international peace and security as well as on the state boundaries of European countries. There also the fundamental principles of the United Nations were set out. The decisions of the Yalta Conference, and later on, those of the Potsdam Conference are of historic significance that has not lost its force today, stresses the paper.

However, there are forces who would wish to put at question the historical documents. In the West they attempt to deny the competence of the Yalta Conference decisions and distort their essence or meaning with an eye to reconsidering the outcome of World War II, the UNEN noted.

Of late, activities of neo-Fascists in FRG is increasing by advocating the idea of revenge-seekers and reconsideration of boundaries. Their zeal has increasingly activated in the wake of the U.S. nuclear missiles deployment in the FRG and other countries of Western Europe. All this runs directly counter to the spirit of the Yalta Accord. This is a dangerous play with fire, says UNEN.

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CURRENT ISSUES

UNEN HOPES FOR 'SERIOUS, FRUITFUL' ARMS TALKS

OW180532 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1709 GMT 15 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--The forthcoming Soviet-American talks, the decisions on the holding of which have been achieved thanks to the active and purposeful policy of the Soviet Union, open up real possibilities for serious and fruitful discussion of the problems on curbing lethal weapons and for ensuring the security of peoples, the Mongolian daily UNEN writes in its editorial. The progressive public of our planet is convinced that only comprehensive discussion of questions related to nuclear and space armaments in their interrelationship can lead the dialogue between the two great powers to positive results, which will mark a radical chance in improving the international political climate.

The adventuristic and militaristic course of imperialist and reactionary forces is a serious obstacle in the way of a constructive solution of urgent problems of contemporaneity and successful holding of Geneva talks.

In order to ensure their success, it is, first of all, very important that the two sides should sit down at the negotiation table with good intentions and strictly observe the principle of equality and equal security. This is the position that the Soviet Union is adhering to, being fully aware of its high responsibility for the [word indistinct] of the planet.

Unfortunately, the United States is holding to another line, the article says. Set forth by Washington, the concept "of strategic defense initiative" serves, in fact, the goals of achieving military superiority over socialism, and bases on an illusory assumption of nuclear impunity. However, aggressive plans of the Pentagon strategists are doomed to failure. When necessary, the Soviet Union will be able to reliably defend its security and the security of its allies, which Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko has recently stated, the paper stresses.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE MARKS AFGHAN CP ANNIVERSARY

OW150605 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1455 GMT 10 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jan (MONTSAME)--A scientific conference was held today at the Higher Party School of the MPRP Central Committee, devoted to the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA). A report "The PDPA--Guiding and Organizing Force of the Revolutionary Struggle of the Afghan People" was delivered by A. Minis, doctor of historic sciences. He noted that, in its 20-year history, the PDPA has become the guiding and mobilizing force of the working people. Under the leadership of the PDPA the Afghan people are today defending the revolutionary achievements and successfully solving social and economic tasks facing the country.

The PDPA believes in strengthening peace, averting a nuclear catastrophe, and eliminating nuclear weapons, the reporter noted.

A. Sarwari, Afghan ambassador to the MPR, H. Dzandrabal, assistant professor and lecturer at (?the Higher Party School), and H. Maam, research worker at the Institute of Social Sciences and candidate of historic sciences, addressed the conference.

Present at the conference were G. Chingel, chief of an MPRP Central Committee department; B. Baldoo, director of the Social Sciences Institute; I. Norobjab, MPR minister of communications and chairman of the Mongolian-Afghan Friendship Association; and responsible officials of the MPR Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BALHAAJAB DELEGATION MEETS DRA'S KARMAL

OW151105 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1518 GMT 14 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jan (MONTSAME)--A meeting took place yesterday in Kabul between Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and the MPR delegation led by J. Balhaajab, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee.

The MPRP delegation took part in the celebrations on occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the PDPA at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

DPRK AMBASSADOR HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

OW210108 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1710 GMT 19 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 19 Jan (MONTSAME)--Pak Si-kwon, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Mongolia, held a press conference for Mongolian journalists at the DPRK Embassy.

Having informed them of the U.S.-South Korean military exercises "Team Spirit-85" slated for 1 February 1985, the ambassador pointed out that the manoeuvres sought to aggravate the tension on the Korean Peninsula and posed a serious threat to peace and security of the peoples in the region. The DPRK is doing everything to lessen the tension and remove the war threat and thus pave the way for a peaceful reunification of the country, he said.

Then Pak Si-kwon answered the questions put by the journalists.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BALHAAJAB SPEAKS AT FESTIVAL PREPARATION MEETING

OW050549 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1458 GMT 1 Feb 85

[Excerpt] Ulaanbaatar, 1 Feb (MONTSAME)--The Moscow Festival should become a forum for the planet's progressive youth in defense of peace and for social progress. Mongolian youth consider it their internationalist duty to help make this youth forum a success, said T. Balhaajab, chairman of the Mongolian National Preparatory Committee for the festival and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee. He was addressing the fourth meeting of the National Preparatory Committee which heard reports of subcommissions on progress of preparatory work for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON DELHI DECLARATION

OW130136 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1511 GMT 7 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Feb. (MONTSAME)--The MPR Foreign Ministry circulated a statement today in support of Delhi Declaration of the Six States. Following is the full text of the statement.

The people and government of the Mongolian People's Republic greatly welcomes the Delhi declaration of the Six States--Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Tanzania, and Sweden--addressed to the nuclear powers, as well as peoples, parliaments, and governments of the entire world. The state and government leaders of these countries, representing the four continents of the world, made an urgent appeal to put every effort into removing the threat of a nuclear catastrophe. The MPR fully identifies with and subscribes to this appeal. It reflects a growing concern of the peoples of the world at the current extremely dangerous developments in the world.

The declaration especially urges concrete measures to prevent an arms race in outer space and a general ban on the testing of nuclear weapons, important steps in the course of achieving the goal of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons.

The Declaration of the Six States acquires particular significance in light of the forthcoming Soviet-U.S. talks in Geneva. The peoples of the world place great hopes on these talks. Their positive results would meet the vital interests not only of the Soviet and U.S. peoples but also of all mankind. It stands to reason that such an outcome will depend on the extent to which the United States displays a responsible approach--acknowledging current realities of the nuclear age--and the extent to which they are ready to observe the basic principle of equality and equal security.

The Soviet Union's support of the Delhi declaration again demonstrates its sincere aspiration to achieve without delay really tangible measures to eliminate the threat of nuclear war. We hope that the United States and other nuclear powers, realizing their special responsibility in maintaining international peace and security, will respond positively to this appeal.

The Government of the Mongolian People's Republic assesses [words indistinct] its inalienable right to peace and construction. This document is in complete accordance with the provisions of 39th UN General Assembly declaration on the right of peoples to peace, and the fact that safeguarding this right and assisting its implementation is one of the basic responsibilities of each state.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MPR ENVOY SPEAKS AT GENEVA DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

OW180626 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1728 GMT 15 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--The new head of the Mongolian delegation, permanent representative to the United Nations office at Geneva and other international organisations, Mr L. Bayart made a statement at the session of the Geneva conference on disarmament. He said, among other things, that this year the session of the conference on disarmament commenced in an atmosphere to expectations and hopes in the wake of the positive results produced by the meeting between A. A. Gromyko, foreign minister of the Soviet Union and G. Shultz, U.S. secretary of state. The agreement reached between the Soviet Union and the United States to conduct new talks on the entire complex of problems relating to nuclear and space armaments has been taken with deep satisfaction and endorsement in the Mongolian People's Republic.

In Mongolia hopes are voiced that the forthcoming talks will be conducted in a business-like and constructive manner, on the basis of equality and equal security, and will reach important goals set forth in the Soviet-American joint declaration. It is imperative to do now all so that efforts be made to ease tensions in the world and search for ways of preventing nuclear war.

[sentence as received] The causes of the persisting tense situations have not been removed, and we are still the witness of the stepping-up of the "positions-of-strength" policy and diktat and escalation of the arms race by the imperialist circles, especially, nuclear one, and the increase of the real danger of it spreading over to new spheres and thus getting out of control. [sentence as received]

Mr L. Bayart also referred to the growing danger for peace posed on the Asian Continent by the wide-scale war preparations and by the attempts to set up military alliance or inward-looking military groupings and turn this largest region of the world into a spring-board of U.S. first strike missiles.

The Soviet Union and the other socialist countries put forward, the speaker says, a good many constructive initiatives aimed at reducing tensions in the world, and lowering the level of nuclear confrontation in Europe and in the world as a whole, and at strengthening strategic stability, at solving international problems by peaceful means, through negotiations.

Speaking on the tasks facing the Geneva conference, Mr L. Bayart observed, that as the resolutions adopted by the last UN General Assembly session demonstrated, the international community cherished the hope that the conference on disarmament could make tangible contribution towards the limitation of the arms race and disarmament, towards the maintenance and strengthening of peace and security.

As for the Mongolian People's Republic, he went on to say, in November last year, the general secretary of the MPRP CC and president of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR Jambyn Batmonh had declared: "The MPR wishes to do what it can so as to make its contribution towards the fight for strengthening peace, national independence and social progress." One of the practical demonstrations of this was the adoption of the declaration at the 39th UN General Assembly session tabled by the MPR on the right of peoples to peace. The material warranty of this right could, the MPR representative said, be the elaboration of such concrete measures in the field of limiting the arms race and disarmament, as freezing of nuclear arsenals, general and complete prohibition of nuclear weapon tests, and prevention of space militarization.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MONGOLIAN LEADERS CONGRATULATE INDIAN PRIME MINISTER

OW051219 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1701 GMT 3 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 Jan (MONTSAME)--Mongolian President J. Batmonh and Prime Minister D. Sodnom have warmly and cordially congratulated Prime Minister of India Rajiv Gandhi on the election to this high post.

The message says that the Mongolian public knows well R. Gandhi as an ardent fighter for strengthening and developing the Republic of India founded by outstanding statesmen and politicians J. Nehru and I. Gandhi and for active realization of its peace-loving foreign policy.

J. Batmonh and D. Sodnom noted with satisfaction that the friendly relations between the two countries are successfully developing in the spirit of the Mongolian-Indian declaration of 1973 and expressed conviction that they will further augment and expand in the interests of the Mongolian and Indian peoples, for the sake of peace and security on the Asian Continent.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH THANKS CEAUSESCU FOR CONGRATULATORY CABLE

AU071950 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 4 Jan 85 p 4

[Text] To Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the SR of Romania.

Permit me to express thanks to you and through you to the fraternal Romanian people for the warm congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of my being elected to the position of chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic.

The Mongolian side also believes that the relations of friendship and close cooperation between our parties and people's will further develop for the well-being of our people's and in the interest of unity among the countries of the socialist community and the cause of peace and socialism.

I take this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish you much health and great successes in your activity devoted to fulfilling the decisions put forward by the 13th RCP Congress and to the cause of peace and cooperation among nations.

Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH, SODNOM CONDOLE PRK'S CHAN SI DEATH

BK061009 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 5 Jan 85

[Text] Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the People's Great Hural Presidium; and Comrade Dumaagiyn Sodnom, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, recently sent a message to Comrade Heng Samrin, general secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the PRK, expressing condolences over the death of Comrade Chan Si, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRK. The message substantially reads:

We were extremely grieved to learn that Comrade Chan Si, Political Bureau member of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRK, has passed away. On behalf of the Central Committee of the MPRP, the Government of the MPR, the Mongolian people, and in our own names, we would like to join with the Central Committee of the LPRP, the Government of the PRK, and the fraternal Cambodian people in mourning his death with the deepest sorrow.

We not forget the shining image of Comrade Chan Si, an outstanding militant who fought tirelessly for the freedom of the Cambodian people and for the consolidation and development of the PRK.

Please convey our condolences to the family of the deceased.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

MONGOLIA SENDS CONDOLENCES ON ETHIOPIAN ACCIDENT

OW210134 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1715 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Jan (MONTSAME)--General Secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, Chairman of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural [as received] sent a message to General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia Central Committee, Chairman of the Interim Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia Mengistu Haile Mariam expressing deep condolences in connection with the railway accident in the region of the town Avasha which entailed human casualties.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

SODNOM CONGRATULATES PRK'S HUN SEN ON NEW POST

OW210138 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1712 GMT 18 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Jan (MONTSAME)--Dumaagiyn Sodnom, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR sent a message of congratulations to Hun Sen, member of the Politbureau of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Kampuchea in connection with his appointment to this high post.

"We note with satisfaction that fraternal relations of friendship established between our two countries on the strength of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism are developing successfully in the spirit of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the MPR and the PRK signed in 1981, for the benefit of the Mongolian and Kampuchean peoples, in the interests of the cause of peace, democracy and social progress," the message stresses.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICIALS CONGRATULATE INDIA ON NATIONAL DAY

OW261246 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1718 GMT 25 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 Jan (MONTSAME)--Mongolian President Jambyn Batmonh and Prime Minister Dumaagiyn Sodnom have sent today a congratulatory telegram to Indian President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the occasion of India's National Day. The telegram reads in full as follow:

On the occasion of the National Day of the Indian people, the 35th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of India, the Presidium of the Great People's Hural, the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic and the people of Mongolia join us in extending to your excellencies, through you to the government of the Republic of India, the friendly Indian people our sincere and warm congratulations coupled with the best wishes.

The Mongolian people rejoice at the large-scale socioeconomic transformations successfully carried out by the Indian people as well as at their great achievements scored in the development of industry, agriculture, science and technology and other fields during the years of independence.

The peaceful and realistic foreign policy consistently pursued by the Republic of India makes its international position strong and her prestige high.

The nonaligned movement with the Republic of India as its leader has been playing ever important role in the struggle for consolidating peace, friendship and cooperation among nations and against war, imperialism and colonialism.

We are most gratified to note that the friendly relations of our two countries have been developing successfully in the spirit of the Mongolo-Indian joint declaration of 1973.

We take this opportunity to express our confidence that the relations of friendship between our two countries will be further expanded and enhanced for the good of the Mongolian and India peoples and in the interests of peace and security in Asia and the world over.

We wish you, excellencies, good health and happiness and the friendly people of India progress, prosperity and well-being, the telegram concludes.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

LUBSANGOMBO LEAVES FOR FRENCH PARTY CONGRESS

OW050547 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1507 GMT 2 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Feb (MONTSAME)--S. Lubsangombo, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, has left Ulaanbaatar at the head of an MPR party delegation to take part in the work of the 25th Congress of the French Communist Party at the invitation of the French Communist Party Central Committee.

After taking part in the work of the congress of French Communists, Comrade S. Lubsangombo will head an MPR party and government delegation on visits to the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONGRATULATES PCF'S MARCHAIS

OW150835 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1717 GMT 14 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Feb (MONTSAME)--The Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party has sent a message to general secretary of the Communist Party of France [PCF] Georges Marchais congratulating him on his re-election to the post of party general secretary.

The message says that the MPRP CC wishes Georges Marchais great success in his activity aimed at implementing the decisions of the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of France in the struggle for vital interests of the working class and the people of that country, against reactionary and imperialist forces in the name of triumph of peace and socialism.

CSO: 1819/51

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH SENDS GREETINGS TO SYRIA'S AL-ASAD

OW150823 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1719 GMT 14 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Feb (MONTSAME)--General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural J. Batmonh has sent a message of greetings to general secretary of the Arab Socialist Renaissance Party (Baath Party), president of the Syrian Arab Republic Hafiz al-Asad on the latter's re-election to the post of president of that country.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

ALTANGEREL DELEGATION TO WARSAW--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jan (MONTSAME)--An Ulaanbaatar city delegation led by B. Altangerel, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar MPRP Committee, left for Warsaw today. The delegation will take part in celebrations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Warsaw from the fascist aggressors. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1507 GMT 14 Jan 85]

SODNOM RECEIVES BURYAT CHAIRMAN--Ulaanbaatar, 15 Jan (MONTSAME)--D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received V. B. Saganov, chairman of the Buryat ASSR Council of Ministers, who is here at the invitation of the MPR Council of Ministers, and had a warm and friendly talk with him. Present during the talk were T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and other officials. Also present, was V. I. Filippov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the USSR in the MPR. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1527 GMT 15 Jan 85]

OUTGOING ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 15 Jan (MONTSAME)--D. Sognom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received C. Manta, ambassador of the SSR [Socialist Republic of Romania] to the MPR, in connection with the completion of his diplomatic mission in our country, and had a cordial talk with him. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1538 GMT 15 Jan 85]

CUBAN AIR DISASTER--Ulaanbaatar, 25 Jan (MONTSAME)--Mongolian President Jambyn Batmonh and Prime Minister Dumaagiyn Sodnom have sent a telegram of condolences to Cuban President and Prime Minister Fidel Castro in connection with a recent Air Cubana accident resulting in human casualties. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1717 GMT 25 Jan 85]

SODNOM-UK AMBASSADOR TALK--Ulaanbaatar, 30 Jan (MONTSAME)--Dumaagiyn Sodnom, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, had a talk with A. Butler, ambassador of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Mongolia, at the latter's request. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1722 GMT 30 Jan 85]

NEW ENVOY TO HUNGARY--Ulaanbaatar, 8 Feb (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, Dangaasurengiyn Saldan is appointed MPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the HPR [Hungarian People's Republic]. In connection with his transfer to other work, Badamtaryn Baldoo is released from his duties as MPR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the HPR. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1508 GMT 8 Feb 85]

BRITISH AMBASSADOR RECEIVED--Ulaanbaatar, 8 Feb (MONTSAME)--Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, today received (A.J.R. Butler), ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the MPR, at his request and had a talk with him. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1507 GMT 8 Feb 85]

PARLIAMENT DELEGATION TO JAPAN--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Feb (MONTSAME)--On 13 February a Mongolian parliament delegation led by Deputy Chairman of the Standing Commission of the MPR Great People's Hural on Environmental Protection, Public Education Minister C. Sereeter, left Ulaanbaatar for Tokyo. It is visiting Japan at the invitation of Japan's parliament. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1721 GMT 14 Feb 85]

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP TO BANGKOK--Ulaanbaatar--15 Feb (MONTSAME)--A delegation of the Mongolian Parliamentary Group left today for Bangkok to take part in the work of the interparliamentary conference on questions of health and development in Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1513 GMT 15 Feb 85]

CSO: 1819/51

MILITARY AFFAIRS

PRESS CONFERENCE HELD ON DEFENSE AIMS MONTH

OW150817 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1722 GMT 14 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Feb (MONTSAME)--A press conference devoted to the traditional month of popularizing the aims of defence was held in Ulaanbaatar. This year's one is 20th to date and starts 15 February. It is being held in anticipation of the 40 years of the victory over Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism. "One of the main aims of the months is the broader elucidation of the historic significance and lessons of the last world war, realistic and constructive initiatives and proposals of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government aimed at safeguarding peace and security of peoples, and at removing the threat of thermo-nuclear catastrophe," chairman of the Central Council of Defence Assistance Society, hero of the MPR and the USSR, pilot-cosmonaut of the MPR, Major-General J. Gurragchaa said addressing the press conference.

The programme of the month envisages various meetings, lectures and talks about the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union and their victory over fascism and the combat cooperation of the armies of the two fraternal countries.

CSO: 1819/51

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

ULAANBAATAR MAYOR DESCRIBES YEAR'S ECONOMIC TASKS

OW080147 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1733 GMT 7 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Jan (MONTSAME)--The working people of the capital are fully resolved to effect the daring and responsible tasks challenging them in the last year of the five year period, S. Monhjargal, mayor of Ulaanbaatar, said to a MONTSAME correspondent.

The gross industrial production output will go up by 11.2 percent. Farmers of the outlying state farms will supply the city with 8.5 million litres of milk, 22 million eggs.

Some 1.6 thousand million tugriks will be allocated to capital's development programme with the bulk of this sum to be invested in the sphere of material production.

The town will further extend its boundaries. This year some 123 different projects will be put into operation.

Some 105,000 square meters of housing will be added to the available living-space. This means that another 3,300 families will celebrate house-warming parties in comfortable flats. Five new schools and seven pre-school establishments will be built.

The Ulaanbaatorites will receive a cinerama theatre and the youth will have at their disposal a spacious youth centre with 700 seats.

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AGRICULTURE

SOVIETS HELP AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION INCREASE

OW080151 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1722 GMT 7 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Jan (MONTSAME)--A 12-percent increase of agricultural production will be achieved this year due to more effective use of the material and technical basis of agriculture; labour and financial resources, growth of the livestock population and animal produce as well as higher yield of grain crops.

In boosting all branches of agricultural production an important role is played by the Soviet assistance. Now there are over 40 state and fodder farms, agricultural associations, mechanised dairy farms, set up with Soviet aid. They account for half of the production of the state sector of agriculture.

During this five-year period Soviet builders are to construct a number of state farms for the complex development of some 150,000 hectares of virgin land. A stock seed-growing farm, several grain-sorting stations, warehouses for mineral fertilizers, tractor repair workshops and agricultural machinery servicing facilities will be commissioned this year.

Over 100 major irrigation systems covering the area of tens of thousands of hectares have been built under technical assistance of the Soviet Union.

This year capital investments in agriculture will go up by a third as against the last year. An average annual output of farm products is to raise by 22-26 percent.

CSO: 1819/51

AGRICULTURE

SODNOM TOURS OMNOGOBI AYMAG, NOTES SHORTCOMINGS

OW190927 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1442 GMT 11 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 11 Feb (MONTSAME)--D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, is on a (?tour) of Omnoobi Aymag. He is familiarizing himself with the state of ("affairs") in livestock breeding in the region on the eve of the important campaign of receiving young animals.

Comrade Sodnom [word indistinct] with the wintering of livestock and preparations for livestock breeding in Sebrey and Gurban-Tes somons. During a meeting with party and economic (?aktiv) [words indistinct] of the somons, D. Sodnom made a number of observations about shortcomings in their work and gave concrete instructions for the rapid elimination of existing [word indistinct].

During talks with livestock breeders, D. Sodnom attentively listened to their observations on questions of strengthening the material [words indistinct] and labor conditions.

On his tour Comrade D. Sodnom is accompanied by chief [words indistinct] and C. Naranhuu, chairman of the Omnogobi Aymag Assembly Executive Committee.

CSO: 1819/51

FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ON TRADE INCREASE WITH USSR

OW310145 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 30 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 Jan (MONTSAME)--The commodity circulation between Mongolia and the Soviet Union will go up 4.3 percent in 1985 as against the previous year. This was said by Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade D. Damba to a MONTSAME correspondent.

As in the previous years, the Soviet Union will deliver machines and equipment for agriculture, light, food, mining, and building materials' industries, oil products, rolled ferrous metals, instruments and consumer goods. Mongolian export will also grow up. The volume and share of the mining industry's output in the export has substantially increased. Such new articles as cashmere and camel hair items have appeared of late.

Taking into consideration the peculiarities of Mongolia's economic development and proceeding from the provisions of the comprehensive programme of socialist economic integration in order to boost the leading branches of its economy, the Soviet Union as before introduces stimulatory bonuses to contractual prices for certain Mongolian goods. For example, since last year a ten percent rise has been fixed for copper concentrate.

The Soviet import is crucial in implementing the national economic tasks and steadily raising the people's welfare--the main economic goal, D. Damba pointed out.

CSO: 1819/51

FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

MPR, PRC SIGN GOODS DELIVERY PROTOCOL FOR 1985

OW312348 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1511 GMT 31 Jan 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 31 Jan (MONTSAME)--A protocol on the reciprocal delivery of goods for 1985 was signed here today between the governments of the MPR and the PRC.

CSO: 1819/51

EDUCATION

GOMBOJAB ATTENDS SOVIET EXHIBITION IN ULAANBAATAR

OW130041 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1511 GMT 12 Feb 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 12 Feb (MONTSAME)--A major exhibition, "Higher Education in the USSR," opened here today. It is organized by the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the Soviet-Mongolian Friendship Society, the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations, and the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association.

Speakers at the opening of the exhibition noted the expansion of fruitful cooperation between the MPR and the Soviet Union in the sphere of higher education, and the significant contribution of Soviet higher schools to the training of specialists for the Mongolian national economy. The speakers said that more than 7,000 Mongolian students are currently studying at USSR higher educational institutions, one-third of them in Irkutsk.

The exhibition "Higher Education in the USSR" is organized on the example of higher educational institutions in Irkutsk. Within the framework of the exhibition, days of Irkutsk higher educational institutions, evenings of friendship, topical lectures and talks, and a mutual exchange of experience will take place, as well as cultural and sports activities with the participation of Irkutsk student representatives.

Present at the opening of the exhibition were D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, and chairman of the Central Council of the Mongolian-Soviet Friendship Association, and other officials, as well as V. I. Filippov, minister counselor of the USSR Embassy in the MPR.

CSO: 1819/51

SOCIOLOGICAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

USSR-MPR COOPERATION PROTOCOL--The signing of a protocol on cooperation in 1985 between the USSR Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Culture of the Mongolian People's Republic has taken place in Moscow. Events devoted to the 40th anniversary of the great victory occupy the central place in the document. An exhibition of works by artists from socialist countries in Moscow, in which also Mongolian masters of visual arts will take part, is to coincide with the date. Masters of the arts from the union republics will present programs devoted to the subject in the fraternal country. Direct cooperation between the opera and ballet theaters from Novosibirsk and Ulaanude and their colleagues from Ulaanbaatar will be continued. (video shows two men at a table signing papers, surrounded by other people, the two men exchanging bound documents and shaking hands, and the two men speaking in turn, others applauding.) [Text] [Moscow Television Service in Russian 1130 GMT 2 Feb 85 LD]

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